

Advertisements inserted in editorial or local columns only at the option of the editor, and will be charged not less than 25 cts. per line.

**JOB-WORK OF ALL KINDS**  
Executed to order, neatly, and on reasonable terms.

It is intended to make the **SHELBY SENTINEL** a first-class Family Newspaper, Democratic in politics, devoted to General News, Literature, and Morality. To sustain our paper, we naturally expect the assistance and cooperation of the people of Shelby and adjoining counties. While the local interests of this section will not be neglected, we will aim to advance the general prosperity of the State. The general interests and welfare of this section can be no better advanced than through the medium of a newspaper.

Believing that this is the only course which will result in permanent prosperity to the country and that these views are such as the people of Kentucky naturally and heartily endorse, we shall uphold and defend them "at all times." Firm in the opinion that we can make our paper acceptable, we ask a liberal patronage.

Correspondents upon all subjects is respectfully invited.

All communications must be accompanied by the names of the writers, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith and responsibility.

Communications to insure favorable attention should be brief, to the point, and plainly written upon but one side of the paper.

Repeated communications cannot be returned.

Announcements of Marriages and Deaths published gratis.

Notary Notices, Tributes of Respect, etc., will be charged fifty cents for each line—the money to accompany the manuscript.

Advertisements under the "Special Notice" head will be charged 50 per cent. additional to the above rates.

Yearly advertisements have the privilege of altering their advertisements quarterly. More frequent changes, must be contracted for, otherwise they will be charged 20 cents per square for each change. Collection will be made quarterly.

**AFFLICTED!**  
**SUFFER NO MORE!**

When by the use of **DR. JOYVILLE'S ELIXIR** you can be cured permanently, and at a trifling cost. The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine for Physical and Nervous Weakness, General Debility and Prostration. Loss of Muscular Energy, Impotency, or any of the consequences of youthful indiscretion, or the most valuable preparation ever discovered.

It will remove all nervous affections, depression, excitement, impotency to study or business, loss of memory, confusion, dizziness, and all other ailments of the system, &c. It will restore the appetite, renew the health of those who have destroyed it by sensual excess or evil practices.

One bottle is sufficient to effect a cure in all ordinary cases.

Also, **DR. JOYVILLE'S SPECIFIC PILLS**, for the speedy and permanent cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Urinary Discharge, Gravel, Stricture, and all affections of the Kidneys and Bladder. Cures effected in from one to five days. They are prepared from vegetable extracts and are harmless to the system, and never damage the stomach or impregnate the blood.

No charge of diet is necessary while using them, nor does their action in any manner interfere with business pursuits. Price, \$1 per box.

Either of the above-mentioned articles will be sent to any address, closely sealed, and post-paid, by mail or express, on receipt of price. Address all orders to **BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists**.

No. 235 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

Feb. 20-ly.

**WM. M. SHARRARD,**

**PRACTICAL WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER.**

West Side of Public Square,

**SHELBYVILLE, KY.**

AMERICAN, ENGLISH & SWISS WATCHES,

In Gold and Silver Cases.

Gold, Silver Rubber and Hair Chains.

**JEWELRY.**

**SILVER AND PLATED WARE;**

The Celebrated Seth Thompson and American Clocks;

Spectacles and Nose Glasses; Gold Pens.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY REPAIRED.

N. B.—We sell and work exclusively for CASH, and as cheap as possible. All goods sold as represented, or taken back.

W. M. S.

**BRICK! BRICK!**

HAVING removed my Brick Yard one half mile from the Banner Mills, on the Franklin Pike, I have now on hand for sale

300,000 of the Best Sand Made Brick,

at the lowest cash prices.

Wood and all country produce taken in exchange for Brick.

I will make Brick anywhere in the country, at low cash rates, and can make 250,000 per month.

J. Q. JOHNSON.

June 6th 1866.

**COAL! COAL!**

GOOD PITTSBURGH COAL at 10 cents per bushel. Weighed by Scale.

H. C. PERRY.

Shelbyville, Ky., Aug. 8, 1866.

**EDRINGTON & DECOT,**

**HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE PAINTERS.**

Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging,

Graining and Marbling, of all

Descriptions.

Call and examine our Samples. Shop on Main street, over Dr. Wain's Tin Shop, opposite Wilson & Sadler Shop.

Jan 18-ly.

**GORHAM & CO.,**

**GROCERS**

And Dealers in Country Produce,

EMINENCE, KY.

solicit the patronage of Henry, Shelby, and adjoining counties.

Feb. 27-ly.

**ZILHART & COOKE,**

**Plain and Ornamental Plastering.**

WE are prepared to attend to everything in our line, on short notice, and in workmanlike manner. We keep constantly on hand the best article of LIME, PLASTER and CEMENT for sale. Terms CASH.

March 6-ly.

**LAND FOR SALE.**

IN Shelby County. Sixty two acres, well watered and fenced, one-third in timber, all in grass, in good neighborhood, with school, church, and market facilities, on the public road leading from Simpsonville to the Adams River, and may be had for cash or credit, on payment long or short, to suit the purchaser. Address JAMES P. MCILLIAN, Smithfield Ky.

# The Shelby Sentinel.

JOHN T. HEARN, Editor and Manager.

Devoted to General News, Literature and Morality.

\$2 50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

VOL. I.

SHELBYVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 31, 1867.

NO. 48.

## Business Cards.

### Attorneys.

**W. P. THORN.**

Attorney at Law.

**EMINENCE, KY.****FRIZIER & CARPENTER**

Attorneys at Law.

Shelbyville Ky.,

June 6, 1866.

**C. M. HARWOOD.**

Attorney at Law,

**SHELBYVILLE KY.,****WILL PRACTICE IN SHELBY AND AD-****JOINING COUNTIES AND THE COURT OF AP-****PEALS.**

J. D. HARRINGTON.

**JACKSON & HARRINGTON**

Attorneys at Law,

Louisville, Ky.

OFFICE:—No. 27 COURT PLACE, "UP STAIRS,"

Jan. 30-3mo.

**T. B. & J. B. COCHRAN.**

Attorneys at Law.

NO 14 Center Street

LOUISVILLE KY.

**WILL CONTINUE TO PRACTICE IN THE****SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT—in partnership with****C. M. HARWOOD.**

June 6, 1866.

**JOHN A. MIDDLETON, JR.****ATTORNEY AT LAW.**

SHELBYVILLE, KY.

**WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF SHELBY****AND ADJOINING COUNTIES, AND IN THE COURT OF AP-****PEALS.**

J. D. HARRINGTON.

**BULLOCK & DAVIS,**

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBYVILLE, KY.

**WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF SHELBY****AND ADJOINING COUNTIES, AND IN THE COURT OF AP-****PEALS.**

J. D. HARRINGTON.

**MORRIS & ROBINSON,**

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBYVILLE, KY.

**WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF SHELBY****AND ADJOINING COUNTIES, AND IN THE COURT OF AP-****PEALS.**

J. D. HARRINGTON.

**STANLEY & ROBERTS,**

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

SHELBYVILLE, KY.

**WILL PRACTICE IN SHELBY AND ADJOINING COUNTIES,****AND IN THE COURT OF APPEALS.**

March 25-ly.

**Physicians.****DR. B. M. BECKHAM.**

SHELBYVILLE, KY.

OFFICE:—Main Street, 3d door East of

Bryant's Livery Stable.

**MEDICAL CARD.****DR. JAMES LOWRY,**

SHELBYVILLE, KY.

Office at Thomasson House.

June 6, 1866.

**DENTAL NOTICE.****DR. G. J. STIVER'S,**

DENTAL CABINET.

No. 23 Main St.,

Shelbyville, Ky.

June 26, 1866.

**Miscellaneous:****RAILROAD OR NO RAILROAD.****JOHN F. CHINN,****MERCHANT TAILOR,**

HAS just received a new lot of Superior

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND

VESTING.

Which he proposes to sell at very LOW PRICES,

and made to order, in the Best Style and Fashion by

superior workmen.

J. F. Chinn thanks to all of his old customers,

and solicits their patronage and the community generally.

STORE: Opposite the New Iron Front Hotel,

under the Sentinel Office.

April 17-3m.

## Original Poetry.

### LEGEND OF THE VIOLET.

BY HIRSHAL.

Stay thou, thy lusty bounding foot,  
Too near that beech-tree's mossy root!  
Nor thoughtless crush  
Front our young Nature's varied diadem  
Her first, her pure, her loveliest gem!

Yes, 'tis a sacred flower—but look you, now,  
One headless stem has laid its beauty low!  
'Tis here! 'tis here!  
But as the purple gem lies withering near,  
The story of its life thou mayest hear.

'Tis but a little while since last I trod  
Above the withered leaves and mouldy sod;  
Nor then could I trace  
Aught there of beauty on the sombre ground;  
But the wild wreck of storms lay scattered round

'A! surely then, a dark cold mould of earth!  
The legend of the violet gave such cause for birth;  
But once there came  
With hazy blue and azure and purple dyes  
A fragment of the far-off azure skies.

That, loosened by the bursting April shower  
Fell down to earth as sweet and perfect flower;  
Which still to Heaven  
Lifting its head, there gleamed one pearly tear  
That it must blossom in so dark a sphere.

And the sunshine o'er its bosom burned  
And to a sparkling gem the tear-drop turned;  
And then there came  
A deeper glow on its azure hue,  
And mingled crimson with its heavenly blue.

Sunshine and rain-dew then with mystic art,  
Mingled with the flowers glowing heart,  
And lo! a fount  
Of perfume rose, and swelled, till the dark ground  
Drank in the violet fragrance far and round.

And then the violet drooped its modest head,  
Content that it could thus a blessing shed  
Where all was dark.  
Content and grateful thus retired to dwell  
And cheer the same dark sod which it fell

Yet oftentimes, as falls the April rain  
The gentle violet tears and weeps again;  
Remembering then,  
Some sister fragment fallen from the skies,  
And mid the cold, and dreary dampness lies.

But as the sunlight comes again erewhile  
The generous violet, radiant with a smile,  
Reflects—another gem  
Is set within the varied wreath of time;  
Another wafted from Heaven to bless mankind.

Ah! death there not among the human flowers  
Some noble bloom to cheer life's darker hours  
Some humble hearts  
Filled with love's nectar, whence there ever comes  
A perfume sweet, and sorrow-darkened homes!

Nelson Co., April 11, 1867.

## MINNIE LEE.

Like a silver bow, the young moon  
Hung in the deep blue sky; bright stars  
Winkled and the mocking birds sang  
As they whirled along the hard beaten road  
That led to the residence of Mr. Lee.  
'Twas merry May eve and happy hearts  
Were hastening there to congratulate Minnie  
On the safe arrival of her seventeenth  
birthday. The old home was blazing in  
light. Music and laughter floated far  
on the evening air. Minnie was the gay-  
est of the guests. I watched her as she  
passed among her guests, there was magic in  
her presence; many a form bowed to catch  
her slightest words, and bright eyes sparkled  
as she drew near.

Late in the evening as I stood alone in  
the shadow of a recess, Minnie came to  
my side and whispered in my ear, "I am so  
happy, he loves me," and held out her  
hand in the light that I might see the  
brilliant gem that sparkled in the only  
ring she wore. Before I could clasp her  
to my heart, she had bounded from me,  
and stood the centre of a joyous group not  
far off.

I stood long and watched her; her beau-  
tiful face told of the hope and love that  
dwelt in her heart, and the deepening  
blush, as Mr. Harrington approached, was  
not needed to tell me she was loved not in  
vain. Mr. Harrington had not long been a  
resident of our village, but his Uncle  
Harrington was one of its oldest inhabi-  
tants, and as Harry was "a gay young  
lawyer," he at once became the beau.  
I was glad that our village belle had won the  
heart of the fascinating stranger, yet I feared  
that her pure, gentle nature might not be  
fully appreciated.

When the hour of parting came, I kissed  
Minnie farewell, for on the morrow I  
was to leave on a visit to distant friends.  
Though the following days of travel and  
fatigue I tried in vain to read or sleep, for  
ever and anon the shriek of the engine  
would startle me from visions of a fair  
young creature, ever saying "I am so happy,  
he loves me."

Spring gave place to summer, with all  
her warmth and brightness, but still I  
lingered with my friends. Many of those  
early summer days were held over by let-  
ters from Minnie. Letters filled with vi-  
sions of a bright future, and glowing with  
all the ardor of woman's love. Life was  
spread before her like a beautiful dream,  
and love touched the scene with its rosy  
wand and her beautiful dreaming stood as  
living realities.

Then came a long silence. For weeks I  
heard not a word from Minnie, when to  
my joy I received a letter bearing my  
name traced by Minnie's hand. 'Twas  
only a hurried note, for she was to leave  
next day for Mountaine. Mr. Harrington  
had gone North and she expected to see  
him no more, as their engagement was  
broken. Her letter was a striking contrast  
to her former letters; in it there was no  
out-gushing from the heart, but rather a  
studied coldness. It was her last letter to  
me. During the summer I often  
heard of her as gay and heartless, and  
wondered that a few months could so  
change her nature. I had not learned to  
read woman's heart, and did not know that  
when once deceived her pride would smother  
every finer feeling in the effort to  
hide from the world the humiliating fact  
that she loved and was not loved again.

When autumn winds had docketed the  
forests in purple and gold, I was sum-  
moned home. Minnie had returned from  
her round of pleasure, but the sudden changes  
of fall had shocked her delicate system,  
and now she was sick and wished for my

presence. I hastened home and went im-  
mediately to her room; as I entered she  
held out both her little wasted hands  
and drew me down by her side; her lips  
were motionless, but tears gathered in her  
large blue eyes and rolled down her sunken  
cheeks. A moment she looked at me  
through her tears, then whispered—  
'I am glad you are come; I have longed  
to tell you of all I have suffered, you alone  
knew how happy I was, and to you alone  
might I tell my reason.'

In the gathering of that autumn night  
I sat by while she told of the dark shadow  
that had fallen on her young life. Har-  
ry's name was mentioned but once. She  
blamed him not, only wondered that one  
so gifted and so proud should for a mo-  
ment have imagined he loved her. She  
forgave the agony his folly had caused  
her, and tried only to remember the hap-  
piness of the days when she indulged in the  
wild thought that he loved her. It was  
a terrible thing to love as she had loved,  
and then find her love cast away as a worth-  
less toy. She could never love again. If  
the best and noblest could thus deceive  
what must be expected from others! Life  
to her was a waste. Love and friendship  
but mocking dreams.

For days sweet Minnie lingered. Physi-  
cians said the lungs were attacked by dis-  
ease, but vain were all their efforts to give  
relief. I saw their task was hopeless.  
When woman's heart is crushed in hope  
alone, "where all is love," can she hope  
for rest. Slowly life ebbed away, and we  
laid her to rest in our quiet village church-  
yard, another victim of that fatal malady,  
"broken heart."

Perhaps in the final day Mr. Harrington  
will find that the recording angel has  
written that dreadful word "murder" be-  
side the name that he has worn among  
men.

**Touching Passage.**  
How reverently eloquent is the follow-  
ing touching passage from the pen of Cha-  
teaubriand:—

"There is a God! The herbs of the  
valley, the cedars of the mountain, bless  
Him; the insect sports in His beams, the  
elephant salutes Him with the rising orb  
of day; the birds sing Him in the foliage;  
the thunder proclaims Him in the heavens;  
the ocean declares His immensity. Man  
alone has said 'There is no God!' Unite  
in thought at the same instant the most  
beautiful objects in nature: suppose that  
you see at once all the hours of the day  
and all the seasons of the year: morning  
of spring and a morning of autumn; a  
night bespangled with stars and a night  
covered with clouds; meadows enamelled  
with flowers & d forests hoary with snow;  
fields gilded by tints of autumn; then  
alone you will have a just conception of  
the universe. While you are gazing up  
at that sun which is plunging under the  
horizon of the West, another observer admires  
him emerging from the gilded gates of the east.  
By what unexplainable magic does that  
age star which is sinking fatigued and  
burning in the shades of the evening, re-  
appear at the same instant in fres and humid  
with the rosy dews of morning? At every  
instant of the day the glorious orb is at  
once rising, resplendent at noonday and  
setting in the West; or rather our senses  
deceive us and there is, properly speak-  
ing, no East or West or South in the world.  
Everything reduces itself to a single point,  
from whence the King of Day sends forth  
at once a triple light in one single sub-  
stance. The bright splendor is perhaps  
that which nature can present, that is most  
beautiful, for while it gives us an idea of  
the perpetual magnificence and resistless  
power of God, it exhibits at the same time  
a shining image of the glorious Trinity."

**SHELBYVILLE RAILROAD.**—As the time  
approaches when the sense of the people  
of Shelby county is to be taken on the sub-  
ject of the tax to complete the road from  
Hobbs' Station to Shelbyville, the inter-  
est in the result increases. We cannot be-  
lieve that the people of that county will  
fail to meet the crisis and vote the tax.  
The spirit of the times and their own in-  
terests alike demand it. The county of  
Shelby is one of the richest and most pro-  
ductive in the State. By means of the  
proposed road, reaching to the county  
seat, the people of that county will enjoy  
all the commercial advantages to which  
their position, production, soil, industry  
and wealth justly entitle them. We are  
led to these remarks by the fact which has  
just come to our knowledge, that the peo-  
ple of Madison county have voted a tax  
of \$250,000 for a similar purpose. It cannot  
be that the people of old Shelby will be so  
blind to their own interests as to permit  
this last experiment to fail for the want of  
enterprise and true public spirit. In a  
rich and productive soil, in general wealth,  
in intelligence, the people of that county  
are equal to any in the State.

When the time comes, we are inclined  
to sit in a much more upright and health-  
ful position. Every one who follows this  
suggestion, will find it conduces to com-  
fort, health, and good vision.

**WHAT WIVES SHOULD AND SHOULD NOT**  
BE.—Some one has perpetrated the fol-  
lowing in regard to the duties of wives.  
Husbands may profit by it also. A good  
wife should be like three things which she  
should be not like. First she should be  
like a snail to keep within her own house;  
but she should not be like a snail to carry  
all she has upon her back. Secondly, she  
should be like an echo, to speak when spo-  
ken to; but she should not be like an echo  
always to have the last word. Thirdly,  
she should be like a town clock always to  
keep time and regularity; but she should  
not be like a town clock, speak so loud that  
all the town may hear her.

**THE MAN WITHOUT AN ENEMY.**—Heaven  
help the man that imagines that he can  
do good "enemies" by trying to please  
everybody! If such an individual ever  
succeeded, we should be glad to know it.  
Not that we believe in a man's going to  
knock his head against; disputing every  
man's opinion, fighting and elbowing and  
crowding all who differ with him. That  
again is another extreme. Our people  
have a right to their opinions—so have  
you; don't fall into the error of supposing  
that they will respect you less for maintain-  
ing them—or respect you more for turning  
them over every day to match the color of  
theirs. Wear your own color, spite of  
wind and weather, storms and sunshine.  
It costs the vacillating and irresolute ten-  
times the trouble to wind and shuffle and  
twist that it does honest, manly indepen-  
dence to stand its grounds. Take what  
time you please to make up your mind,  
but having made it up, stick to it until  
convinced to the contrary.

**A LADY** who had read of the extensive  
manufacture of odometers to tell how far  
a carriage had been run, said she wished  
some Connecticut genius would invent an  
instrument to tell how far husbands had  
been in the evening, when they just step  
down to the post-office.

**Fatal Frolic.**  
About twenty years ago, a young gen-  
tleman, remarkable for his strong nerve,  
was at a party consisting of a few friends,  
where ghosts and supernatural agency be-  
came the subject of conversation. After  
a few remarks by some of the party, the  
young gentleman's opinion was asked,  
when he firmly declared he had no belief  
whatever in such nonsense, and that he  
would as soon meet a herd of ghosts as a  
flock of sheep, and that he would no more  
mind passing a night in a reputed haunt-  
ed house, than by his own fireside. One  
or two of the party determined to try his  
nerve, and one gentleman in particular of-  
fered to wager him a dozen bottles of wine  
that he would be afraid to sit up all night  
with a corpse. He instantly accepted the  
bet, provided he was allowed a fire, a pair  
of pistols, a glass of grog, and his own  
house being made the scene of the trial of  
his nervous faculties. These terms being  
agreed to, the parties separated, and the  
next evening was the time appointed for  
the decision of the bet.

The next evening came, and everything  
being in readiness, pistols, fire and grog  
—the corpse was brought in by the party  
who laid the wager, assisted by a friend,  
enveloped in a large sheet, and placed in a  
coffin, and set down in the middle of the  
room. At this instant, the young hero  
was called down from the room to speak to  
some person on trifling business, which he  
instantly dispatched, and returned upstairs.  
The parties who brought the corpse in, af-  
ter wishing him a good-night, were on the  
point of departure, when he earnestly said  
to them—

"Now if any tricks are attempted to be  
played with me, I will fire at the corpse,  
if one it is, for I strongly suspect it is a  
living being."

They made him no further answer to



DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR:

JOHN L. HELM,

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:

JNO. W. STEVENSON,

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL:

JOHN RODMAN,

FOR AUDITOR:

D. HOWARD SMITH,

FOR TREATURER:

JAMES W. TATE,

FOR FRANKLIN:

JAMES A. DAWSON,

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:

Z. F. SMITH,

FOR CONGRESS:

J. PROCTOR KNOTT.

The Congressional Election.

A more important election has never transpired than that which will decide on next Saturday, who will represent Kentucky at the National Capital. The danger to our liberties is imminent, the shackles which fanaticism would bind upon a free people are in readiness, and we have only to give our submission to the demands of the party in power to become slaves, the most abject and degraded slaves. No plainer proof of this is necessary than is shown by the fact that the radicals among us, and their apologists are found urging the Democracy of Kentucky to elect only such men as will be acceptable to the dominant party.

But our duty is plain, and we should discharge it without compromising our honor, and without fear. We should elect every Democratic nominee, and if Congress incurs the responsibility of rejecting them, we can abide the issue. Such rejection would only add to the list of crimes against liberty, perpetrated by fanaticism, and might be the act which would arouse the dormant power of the people. We do not believe that such a violation of the rights of representation to a State in the Union would fail to stir up the thinking masses, and bring before all classes and all parties the same principles for which our forefathers gave their lives in former days, when taxation without representation was sought to be imposed upon them.

But, reckless as the next Congress may be, we do not anticipate such a desperate measure as the exclusion of Kentucky's representatives.

As patriots, ardently devoted to the welfare of our country, in view, in full view, of the importance of the issues involved, let us elect our candidates by overwhelming majorities, by majorities that will put a quietus upon those wrangling spirits who, for the hope of office, will desert the party in any emergency; but, above all, let us give such majorities as will gladden the hearts of Northern Conservatives. Let us answer the glad tidings from Connecticut by a shout of victory that will resound throughout the land, as the dawning of a better day.

Democrats of the Fourth Congressional District, we beseech you in the most earnest manner to give the remainder of the week to your country's cause. Our noble candidate should receive our best efforts, and he should go to Congress by an almost unanimous vote. Radicalism would not dare to defy the will of the people expressed so emphatically. Let duty guide us, and conscience will approve our actions what ever may be the result. Let no man who bears the name of a Kentuckian and a patriot fail to record his vote at this most important period of our history. Victory is ours if we will grasp it. A victory for truth, for right and justice.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON, on Thursday, gave audience to the Japanese Jugglers. The principal one made a speech, saying the telegraph, acknowledging the honor extended the troupe, to which his Excellency feelingly replied. They then bowed themselves out in the most approved Japanese manner, kindly bestowing upon the President a few of the "salutations" which are required when leaving the presence of the Tycoon.

Col. S. I. M. Major, editor of the Kentucky Yeoman, was, on Monday, 15th, unanimously nominated for Representative in the Legislature, by the Franklin county Democratic Convention. The convention is said to have been the largest assemblage of the kind ever held in that county. Col. Major is a cultivated gentleman and a sound Democrat, and will make an excellent legislator.

At the municipal election in Tusculum, last week, Major Sloss received four-fifths of the colored votes, for mayor, against the Radical candidate, who was a bureau agent. Major Sloss was elected. This is the first and only election so far in Alabama under the military bill.

THE NABOBS OF KENTUCKY.—There are four citizens of our State whose combined wealth is estimated at twenty millions of dollars. These gentlemen are R. Acheson Alexander, of Woodford; James Guthrie, of Jefferson; David A. Sayre, of Fayette and James Taylor, of Campbell.

W. L. Vories.

By request publish the following:

EMISACE, KY., April 9, 1867.

Wm. L. Vories, Esq., Smithfield, Henry county Ky.

SIR:—As citizens of Henry and Shelby counties, and deeply interested in the success of the principles of the Democratic party, under whose policy alone our country has prospered in security and peace, and believing that under your able and experienced leadership, and with the weight of your personal popularity the success of our party and its principles can best be secured as far as the Senatorial election for the unexpired term of the Hon. Thomas Cochran is concerned, the undersigned hereby ask you to consent that your name shall be used by your friends as a Candidate for the office of state Senator subject to the decision of a convention.

Jas. R. Tull, L. E. Brown, Alex. Hopkins, Jas. H. Drane, S. Woodbridge, O. Ford, Jas. Guthrie, Jr., Dr. F. L. Sewell, J. L. Jenkins, S. H. Callaway, J. H. Moore, W. B. Wilson, M. Hulet, D. M. Fible, J. W. Crawford

SMITHFIELD, KY., April 9, 1867.

Mr. W. L. Vories,

DEAR SIR:—Having learned through the press that Hon. Thomas Cochran has resigned his seat in the Senate of Kentucky, we beg to be permitted to announce you as a Candidate to fill the unexpired term.

Yours truly,

A. C. Crabb, John B. Hays, W. B. Crabb, W. F. Callaway, J. B. Mitchell, Will. L. Crabb, J. S. Callaway, J. T. Mitchell, S. D. Crabb, W. C. Bohannon, Wm. Vanclue, E. T. Berry, George Doyle, E. B. Moore, T. S. Drane, J. M. Callaway, S. S. Ellis, M. McCormick, B. D. Spergin, W. E. Callaway, J. S. Callaway, Sr., J. B. Miller, R. F. Moody, F. H. Goodridge, George Atchison, J. W. Caseldine, W. P. Hammond, W. P. Ashby, W. G. Hays, S. S. Swain, S. D. Bryant, H. O. Davis, J. N. Abraham, J. W. Bryant, John Radford, J. E. Watkins, B. F. Drane, R. D. Bryant, Wm. R. King, S. W. Atkins, Will. Atchison

NEW CASTLE, KY., April 10, 1867.

Editor of Sentinel:—Having seen in the Courier of April 10, a call on W. L. Vories, Esq., to permit his name to be used by the Democratic party to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Thos. Cochran in the Senate of Kentucky. We do most heartily and cheerfully unite in the request to allow his name to be used.

Jos. F. Pryor, R. L. Ricketts, Joseph Brinker, Ira Chapman, John Peters, W. A. Holland, R. H. McDonald, Jessie Massie, R. T. Herndon

LOCKPORT, Henry county Ky April 11, '67

Editor of Sentinel:—We the undersigned citizens of Henry county, hearing through the press a call from some citizens of Henry and Shelby counties upon W. L. Vories, of Smithfield, to become a candidate for the State Senate, hereby endorse the sentiments of those gentlemen as regards his popularity, qualification, ability, and personal merit, we therefore respectfully solicit him to permit his name to be used in that connection subject to a Democratic convention.

W. W. Johnson, F. McAlister, M. McAlister, Steph Rankin, W. M. Kelly, Samuel Kelly, W. M. Kelly, Sias P. Douthitt, M. L. Clements

CAMPBELLSBURG, April 13, 1867.

The undersigned, citizens of Campbellsburg, needing a man in the Senate to fill the unexpired term of Col. Cochran who will prove entirely acceptable to the people, present the name of our distinguished fellow citizen, Wm. L. Vories, Esq., who from the commonly expressed opinion will receive the support of all good Democrats if he will consent to the use of his name as a candidate.

Thomas S. Force, Walter Lamaster, J. T. Lockhart, G. Sams, W. G. Berry, F. J. Yeager, Joseph S. Chilton, W. P. Combs, Thomas Combs

PORT ROYAL, April 13, 1867.

Mr. W. L. Vories, Smithfield, Ky.

DEAR SIR:—Having learned through the press that Hon. Thomas Cochran has resigned his seat in the Senate of Kentucky, beg leave to announce you as a candidate to fill the unexpired term.

W. L. Smith, J. B. Turner, Will Pollard, B. F. Ransell, C. C. Beckham, C. Chilton, Wm. Ransell, Joseph Chilton, J. J. Berry, C. M. Hunston, J. W. Craig, B. M. Elston

DRENNONS RIDGE April 14, 1867.

EDITOR SHELBY SENTINEL:—We regret to learn that Hon. Thomas Cochran late of Shelby county, has resigned his seat in the State Senate. We here take the opportunity to express our sincere obligations to this distinguished gentleman and sterling Democrat for his services, not only to us here but to the State and nation at large, and would suggest with due deference and regard to all of our party, the name of W. L. Vories as one, in every sense of the term, well worthy to follow in the footsteps of our late representative from this district. If Mr. Vories will consent to make the race, we the undersigned pledge to him our hearty support and that of the Democracy generally of this precinct.

D. C. Adams, John Adams, Dr. John Bartlett, Wm. Bullock, Abe. Jones, G. W. Barton

CHESTNUT GROVE, April 16, 1867.

W. L. Vories, Smithfield Ky.

Having learned through the public press that Hon. Thomas Cochran has resigned his seat in the Senate, (and we regret to lose his services,) we beg to be permitted to use your name as a candidate to fill the unexpired term subject to a convention.

Geo. W. Adams, M. Williams, Geo. Bostick, J. Williams, W. M. Lancaster, N. Ellis, Washington Adams, John H. Hopkins, Wm. C. Callaway, W. D. Callaway

P. H. Mason, Warren Moody, C. M. Brentlinger, H. F. Hopkins, G. J. White, S. A. Kinkead, Geo. Lingenfelter, Jos. W. Green, G. W. Lingenfelter, Samuel Booker, Samuel Conn, W. T. Wardford, J. W. Williams, H. Payne Stone, John E. Uhler, C. M. Ellis, W. H. Booker, John Moody, S. B. Lard, Thos. J. Doak, P. R. Taylor, P. Molby, B. F. Yates, Lem. Conn, Jas. M. Prewitt, T. O. Wagner, Jas. H. Williams, E. E. Booker, John L. Austin, P. E. Wardford, W. T. King, Next Bright, W. W. Hornsby, E. F. King, W. C. Magruder, B. F. Wardford, M. T. Maddox, R. Enfield, W. A. Infield, Hugh Atchison, W. A. Allen, W. G. Hamblin, Isaac Davis, G. W. McAlister, Robt. Hanna, W. B. Sandusky, A. Wood

JERICHO, Henry county, Ky., April 17 '67

Believing as I do that the county of Henry is entitled to the Senator in the present contest, and there being two candidates from the same, which is likely to prejudice her claim—after returning my grateful acknowledgements for the favorable manner in which my name has been presented for the distinguished office of Senator, you will please announce through your valuable paper that I am no longer a candidate.

JOHN P. SMITH.

(Advertisement.)

SHELBYVILLE, KY., April 22, 1867.

Messrs. A. H. Logan and Joseph V. Morton, Committee of Publication:

Herewith I hand you a copy of my report to our session in relation to the division of our Church.

MARK HARDIN, C. S.

To the session of the first Presbyterian Church in Shelbyville, Ky.

Under your appointment of the 23d of December, I have made examinations and make the following report:

First, an abstract from the first session book of the first church in Shelbyville as to the organization of Presbyterianism in Shelby county, from 1796 to 1864.

In the spring A. D. 1796, Archibald Cameron received a call from the people who wished to be congregated and enjoy the regular ministry of the gospel, both in the counties of Shelby and Nelson. Two-thirds of his time in Shelby, and the other part to be at the Big Spring meeting house in Nelson county. The friends of the Presbyterian Church were scattered in different directions around Shelbyville.

First places of meeting were on Bullskin and Tick creek, and that summer Mr. Cameron was ordained and installed among them. The first administration of the Lord's Supper was in the fall of 1796, and all the communicants were about thirty-five, the greater part of them were received upon examination and not by certificate. Mr. Cameron soon found it expedient to confine his labors to the Churches in Shelby county. In a short time the communicants increased to nearly one hundred.

After some time it was thought proper by the same general connection of Presbyterians, to establish a part of the public service of the gospel at Shelbyville. The main places of public and stated service of the sabbath among the connected Presbyterians, were Mulberry, Shelbyville and Fox run. Presbyteries thought proper to dissolve the connection between the congregations of Fox run and Shelbyville church &c., in October 1819.

In 1819 Shelbyville, Mulberry and Six-mile churches, were under the care of Mr. Cameron and continued until 1834. Of the members belonging to the Church when I was elected Elder, and appointed Clerk of the session in 1832, there now remains connected with it only Mrs. Nancy Harbison, Henry C. Offutt and Mark Hardin; one other is yet in our midst who worships with Dr. Matthews. I make this brief notice of the origin of this Presbyterian Church in Shelbyville, Ky., belonging to and remaining with the Louisville Presbytery. I furnish a copy of a letter written by me to Dr. Matthews on the first of August 1866. And of another to him on the 1st of December 1876—Their contents will explain why written.

These letters and the following report will tell a plain tale, all of which I submit to the session.

MARK HARDIN, Clerk.

March 26, 1867.

AT HOME, August 1st 1866.

Rev. W. C. Matthews, D. D.:

DEAR SIR:—I make you this communication because I was told that on last Sabbath, Rev. Mr. McMillan, in his church, said that I had gone off with the schism, at the same time telling his people to adhere steadfastly to him; that the expense to them would not be increased, as Dr. Janeway had informed him that the defection would be made up to him.

When you decided to go off to the New Presbytery, had you not known to the session, we could have consulted the Church and if division must come, to have separated as friends—as Christian friends—so differing in sentiment as to make it advisable to separate as did Abraham and Lot, in peace and harmony as brethren should.

Our Church is divided—divided not so to be reunited, if I may judge from the spirit which seems to pervade the people. For myself, sir, I can truly say in the presence of God, that I have had no part nor lot in this matter, you left us—I could not follow. On my return from the General Assembly at St. Louis, you called to see me, and as part of my answer to your inquiries in relation to the doings of the Assembly, I read to you my report as commissioner of the Louisville Presbytery to that body, which I had written at St. Louis, the day after we had been excluded from that body. From that day until this we have had no communications about these affairs except a message you delivered to me from Dr. J. Breckenridge.

It seems to me that in our relations to the Church, you as the Pastor, and I as one of the Elders, that the subject of the probable division of the Church was a subject grave enough, and important enough to call forth very serious, very solemn contemplations. Had I contemplated leaving our Presbytery and taking with me the Church, or as many as possible of them, I should have considered it my duty to confer with you, and with the balance of the session on a subject so vital to the peace, the interest, the prosperity of the Church.

You went to the Presbytery, and after it was constituted, you with a dozen in all, left your seats, left the room, left the Presbytery in session, with from 30 to 40 members—and in another room, constituted yourselves into another—a different body—and baptized in the Louisville Presbytery—and claiming for it all the books and all the papers—all the Churches and all the Parsonages in the Louisville Presbytery which had been accumulating there for the past fifty years, and even that which before had been consecrated to the service of the living God, in days when it was perilous to leave the forts. You have appointed your committee to take possession of all these, as of right belonging to this new Twelve men, General Assembly's, Louisville Presbytery. You did it! And because Henry C. Offutt, (one of our Elders, and our Commissioner or delegate to the Presbytery) would not follow you into this new concern, you denied him the right to sit with us in the session, as the moderator of the session, which you published to the world, proclaims every officer, and every private member of the Louisville Presbytery who do not follow into this new concern of twelve, as not members of the Presbyterian Church. And of course not being members of the Church, have no right to any of the church property. And you did all this in the face of the solemn declaration of the General Assembly at its third session when it was just settling down into its new organization—when looking at its vast powers for evil as well as good, the supreme judiciary of the Church constitutes the bond of union, peace, correspondence, and mutual confidence among them. It is invested with a power to preserve a due regard to the principles of our Ecclesiastical government in all the synods, Presbyteries, and sessions.

Established for purposes so important, and invested with powers so extensive. In that pause, it saw its power for evil—in that pause, it contemplated the promises of the deceitful heart to sin. And they entered upon the duties before them as if the still small voice had whispered—"Let us do nothing in this whole day, where we cannot find, thus says, (not, thus perverts) the constitution."

And then there, in 1791, now seventy-five years past—a year memorable in the Assembly for its wisdom in foreseeing danger at a distance—danger to the Church in times of party strife. And at once and for all time, accepts the Constitution in the spirit in which it was written, and gives notice not to be misinterpreted, "our powers are limited, let them all be construed strictly lest we sin." In the Assembly, this Assembly, copying for example their predecessors have admitted several ministers who are not Commissioners, to join in their deliberations, and conclusions, but not to vote on any question. And although this Assembly has been much indebted to the wise counsels and friendly assistance of these corresponding ministers, nevertheless, on mature deliberation, it was resolved as the opinion of this house;

1. That no delegated body has a right to transfer its powers, or any part thereof, unless express provisions is in its constitution.

2. That this Assembly is a delegated body, and no such provision is in its constitution.

3. Although such admission has hitherto produced no bad consequences, it may, nevertheless, at some future day, be applied to party purposes, and cause embitterment and delay, therefore, resolved that, and lastly, that the practice of this Assembly in this case, ought not to be used as a precedent in future. 1791, Vol. 1st, page 42.

You will here perceive that you are either arrogating to yourselves powers that no fallen men should covet—or under cover of an authority from the General Assembly, which had no right, no power to confer. And at a time too, when they were sending their men of wisdom and piety to the General Assembly—giving dignity to that body, and weight to its decisions. There were no Hotspurs in that day, commissioning willing agents to carry out unconstitutional edicts.

AUGUST 3.—I see in the papers, that your defenders choose to designate those who do not follow you, as lying rebels. I, however, do not hold you accountable for such conduct, I simply note it as a fact. Monday morning the 6th.

Respectfully, but sadly yours,

MARK HARDIN.

SHELBY COUNTY, Dec. 1, 1866.

Rev. W. C. Matthews, D. D.:

DEAR SIR:—Your pastoral relations to the First Presbyterian Church in Shelbyville, in which you are Elders (hereafter, for our session), was on the 6th day of August last dissolved by the same body (the Louisville Presbytery) that received you into its connection, and installed you as Pastor of our church.

The Elders of the church who have not separated from her, and gone off with you, are yet in office. You have no power over them. No body, ecclesiastical or otherwise, can divest them of the elder'ship, but by deposition. Form of government, chap. xiii, sec. vi.

Ministers and Elders coming into the Presbytery Church, when they take office, owe allegiance to this law. In violation of this provision, you, by an imputed power, or no power, have declared us out of office, and thereby (as you hope and are trying to effect) divested us of the title to the church property, and by the magic power by which you claim to have deprived us of the title to the property, you, with a fraction of the church—say about one-third of it—and in connection with the new Presbytery of your own making, create a new set of Elders and Trustees to fill our places, and by that same power, and that spirit which impels to domination, you are striving to take from our possession, and deprive us of our property as a community, and our rights in the church, and our rights as Christian men and women. All this you know is true, if you have carefully read and faithfully interpreted our constitution, its rights, its privileges and its duties, or rather our rights, privileges and duties under it.

When I requested the favor of you to furnish me with the names of the 274 persons you claim to be members of the church (at its division) I did not suppose it would take "a long examination," and for the reason: Some one had access to the session book, and the Daily Democrat carried the number 274. Your exhibit (2) filed as testimony in the suit, makes the number 274, and as Mr. Wilson (according to Mr. Middleton's testimony) could not conveniently write, I supposed that there could be no other service but simply to copy the alphabetical list of members' names.

Your excuse for not complying, is want of time, and the book is not in your hands. On application to Mr. Wilson, Clerk of the session, the book is not in his hands, and, if it was, he could not give a copy without the ordinary session. If these excuses be ever so legitimate and satisfactory, there is one thing, Dr. Matthews, which I cannot let pass without comment.

In your note to me, of reasons for not furnishing the list, you say: "It there is any inaccuracy in the list of members reported to Presbytery, it has occurred chiefly under your supervision as Clerk of the session." Denying the imputation altogether, I will, for the sake of argument, look at it as if true. You know that I have not been clerk of your session for more than five years, and if I had been the cause of inaccuracy whilst clerk of the session, whose business, whose duty was it to have that inaccuracy corrected, and when a new clerk was appointed? and whose duty was it at all times to see that the clerk of session did not get into such habits? Have you, year after year, for five years, had this inaccuracy reported to the Presbytery? It is true that Mr. Wilson, two or three months, perhaps, within the last year, told me that he and H. C. Offutt would call at my house some day, and publish the session-book corrected as to the persons not lately worshipping with us. His bad health, I suppose, prevented it. And because it now suits your purpose to have all the delinquent members numbered, you are trying to prevent our getting their names, so as to prove that they have not been communing, nor church-going members so long as to require their names to be dropped from the list of members—you now know who they are, it is your duty to correct the book; you, and the Clerk, Mr. Wilson, are now the only persons who have access to the book for that purpose. But, instead of doing this, you publish to the world that you have 169 members adhering to your separating body of our church. I say to myself, it is possible that you are willing, my anxious that this misstatement should go to the courts, and testify it because of the inaccuracy you improperly charge to have occurred chiefly by my fault. Be it my fault, be it the new Clerks fault, be it your own fault, or be it an oversight in the whole session, one thing is now plain, it is your duty to correct the book, and go into court with all these 110 or 120 dead heads—and who will then, and there, and thus welcome you in? You have chosen your own position, enjoy it if you can.

Very respectfully,  
MARK HARDIN.

REPORT CONTINUED.

We read, or find recorded, that on the 17th day of March, 1832, at the church, Mark Hardin was elected an Elder by and for that church, and that on Sabbath, the 25th of March, 1832, he was, in the ordinary manner, set apart to that office by the Rev. Archibald Cameron, the Pastor. And that on the same day he was by the session of said church elected or appointed Clerk of said session.

He filled the office of Clerk to said session up to April 1861, when he resigned the same, in the 30th year of his age, having about that time declined to attend the night sessions of the church. The session book, then in use passed out of his hands into the hands of Joseph H. Wilson Esq., the clerk appointed in his stead. Mr. Wilson, as clerk, declined to take into his possession the papers and other books of session. They therefore, are still in my hands. You have again appointed me clerk of our session. When I was set apart to the office of Ruling Elder in this church, I find that in our confession of faith, Form of government chap. xiii, sec. vi. The office of Ruling Elder and Deacons are both perpetual, and cannot be divested of either office but by deposition.

I also find in the record of the Presbyterian Church, page 546, on Wednesday the 28th of May 1788, the last day but one that the Synod of New York and Philadelphia sat their last sitting, the following, to wit:

The Synod having fully considered the draught of the Form of government and discipline did, on a review of the whole, and hereby do ratify and adopt the same, as now altered and amended as the constitution of the Presbyterian Church in America, and order the same to be considered and strictly observed as the rule of their proceedings, by all the inferior judicatories belonging to the body. And they order that a correct copy be printed, and that the Westminster Confession of Faith, as now altered, be printed in full along with it, as making a part of the constitution.

Resolved, That the true intent and meaning of the above ratification by the Synod, is, that the Form of government and Discipline, and confession of Faith, as now ratified, is to continue to be our constitution, and the confession of our faith and practice unalterable, unless two thirds of the General Assemblies shall propose alterations or amendment shall be agreed to and enacted by the General Assembly. This is one of the last acts of the collected wisdom and piety of the Synod of New York and Philadelphia, a body who had existed met together as a Synod for thirty years, say from 1758 to 1788, not as delegates from other bodies but permanent members of the same body. In 1791 at the third

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Deaths.

On April 16th, Moses Washburn, aged 61 years died very suddenly of dropsy.

On April 28th, Henry Y. Offutt, a well known and respected citizen of this country.

STOLEN.

FROM THE subscriber, living near Simpsonville, on the night of the 18th of April 1867, a dark bay mare, black mane and tail, heavy with foal, and all round, about 15 hands high, a small knot on the right hind foot, seven years old this Spring. Any one returning this mare to me, or giving information so that I can obtain her will be liberally rewarded.

APRIL 21-22 JOHN T. AUD.

LOST.

A COMPLIMENTARY TICKET to Barnum, Van Amburgh, Dan Russell & Co. Circus. A liberal reward will be given to the finder by April 21-22 JOHN N. BECKHAM.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. C. H. Davis will open April 20th at Misses Black & Millinery Store, and respectfully invites the attention of the ladies of Shelbyville to her stock.

APRIL 10th.

CALISTHENICS.

FOR Ladies and Children, taught on Wednesdays and Thursdays, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the residence of Mrs. Ross, by H. M. O'BRIEN.

COAL COAL.

HAVING been appointed agent for Col. Q. Mor ton, for the sale of Coal, I will fill all orders promptly. Jan 7-3m. JOHN M. McGRATH.

FOR SALE.

ONE of the best and most desirable residence near the town of Shelbyville. Apply to Law Nov 21. MIDDLTON & STANLEY. Act'ys at Law

POTATOES!

A Fine Lot of Chili Bites, and other excellent Potatoes, at J. M. McGRATH & Co's

New advertisement:

RUSSELL'S

REAPER AND MOWER.

REASON WHY IT IS THE BEST

AS A MOWER.

It runs light, is simple and complete, embracing all the flexibility, strength and durability, requisite to a first class Machine.

It has two independent driving wheels, with Ratchet-fre from dirt, by which a steady motion of the knife is secured when curving either to the right or left, and allow the knife to stand still when the machine is backed.

The finger bar is made of cast steel, and will conform perfectly to the surface of the ground over which it may be drawn, and can be raised to pass over stumps, stones, cut grass or other obstructions, as occasion may require.

The cutting device is of the most approved plan, and is set to mow high or low at pleasure.

The location of the finger bar at the rear of the driving wheels, is the very best position for a mower, and the only position for a good reaper. By this arrangement of the bar the team can be attached close to the driving wheels, by which power and motion is communicated to the knife, the driver can see obstructions in time to avoid striking them with the guards or knives, thus avoiding danger to himself and Machine, and in case of convenience in turning, which is a great saving in both man and team.

The finger bar can be folded up, and secured to the Machine, which makes it as convenient for transporting from place to place as a common cart.

AS A REAPER,

It embraces all the flexibility and strength of the Mower, with independent reaping bar and sickle, which can be set to cut from one to fifteen inches stubble; the points of the guards or fingers can be raised or lowered so as to take up lodged or fallen grain in the most perfect manner.

The hand rake or platform attachment with easy side delivery is indispensable in harvesting barley, oats and flax, or any kind of grain of short growth, or when lying on the ground.

The dropping attachment or self rake is a very convenient arrangement, by which the driver can drop the cut grain as he pleases at the rear of the machine ready for binding.

In this combination of the side delivery hand rake attachment, with the dropping attachment, either of which can be attached or detached in a moment's time, is secured the most perfect harvesting machine in existence, for with it all kinds or conditions of grain can be cut and taken up in good order.

By a very simple but complete arrangement of the taking up, with either platform or dropping attachment, can be added to the rear of the machine (without taking off the reel or any of its parts), for the convenience of passing through and over narrow gates, roads or bridges.

Machines are on exhibition at Schooler & Courtney's, 31-33.

JOSEPH CARRITHERS.

(Successor to T. C. TUCKER.)



### Local Items.

We are authorized to announce Jno. Fulton as a candidate for re-election for Constable in the first District.

Don't fail to get a copy of "Wells' Every Man His Own Lawyer," for sale by B. B. Ross.

"Tiltreena," Darby Doyle's, great Burlesque on the fashionable follies of the day, is for sale by B. B. Ross.

We are authorized to announce Mr. John F. Chinn as a candidate for Constable in the first District.

Our friends will confer a favor by sending election returns from their respective precincts in time for our next issue.

From the law card of Jno. A. Middleton Esq., it will be seen that Hon. T. N. Lindsey, of Frankfort, will be associated with him in all cases of importance.

As it is our purpose to avoid all personalities, sectarian topics, and the discussion of church troubles, such can only appear in our columns as advertisements.

**SQUIRREL CAGES.**—Nine different styles and five sizes. Rogers' house, furnishing Emporium, 146 S. S. Market between 4th and 5th Louisville, Ky.

**ROGERS' HOUSE, FURNISHING EMPORIUM,** 146 S. S. Market between 4th and 5th Louisville, Ky. Housekeepers visiting Louisville, will find a splendid assortment of all goods they need.

We have mislaid a notice of the Exhibition at Bark's Branch Church. The affair was a perfect success and we are informed that about \$130 was realized for the benefit of the South.

We are compelled to omit a notice of the recent discussion between Col. M. C. Taylor and J. Proctor Knott; also a letter from W. L. Vories Esq., giving his consent to become a candidate for the State Senate.

The appointment for a Railroad meeting at Salem Church on Saturday May 4th made in our last issue, is changed to the 18th of May, and there will be a meeting on the 4th at Shannon's School house (Jones' precinct). Time 2 o'clock, P. M.

**GODEY'S LADY BOOK** for May is a superb number. Play Hours, is a beautiful illustration. Its fashion plate is up to the latest Paris Exposition style. The index page is full, and points to a variety of entertaining reading. Terms, \$3.00 Address, L. A. Godey, Philadelphia.

The **Lawrence Sentinel**. This unpretending sheet, published in Massachusetts, is one of our favorite exchanges. Though emanating from the strong hold of Radicalism, it does not worship at that shrine and from its neat appearance, its worth and its name, we will ever welcome it to our sanctum.

See the advertisement of Mr. E. M. Ware. He has the agency for a very popular Reaper and Mower, and one that should be in extensive use in this section. The fact of Mr. Ware having the agency, is proof of the excellence of the machine. He would not recommend them if they were not worthy.

**Hastings & Hollenbach's Ice Cream Saloon** was opened last Saturday, and although it was a cool day there was quite a number who availed themselves of the first opportunity: about 9 o'clock in the evening Messrs H. & H. were greeted with a very delightful serenade, for which the gentlemen of the "Shelby Brass Band" will accept their warmest thanks.

**BACHELORS' JOLLY.**—We tickled the risibles of our bachelor friends and made their lonely souls quite merry, by a singular mistake that occurred in our last issue. But we now inform them that we did not intend to intimate that marriage is a mart where hearts are bought and sold, if we did place, by mistake, the heading "Markets," over the list of marriages.

**FIRE.**—The Western Hotel, Shelbyville, owned and kept by H. C. Daniel, was discovered to be on fire last Sunday morning at about 1 o'clock. Before the Fire Company reached the conflagration, the flames had progressed rapidly, but when the Engine got fairly at work the flames were partially subdued, and part of the building was saved. There was an insurance of \$2,000 on the property. Great credit is due the Fire Company for energy and earnestness displayed in discharge of duty.

**THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY FOR MAY.** Contents:—The Guardian Angel. Part V. By Oliver Wendell Holmes; History of the Sewing-Machine. A sketch of the invention of Sewing-Machines, of the difficulties and delays in securing their introduction to use, and of the changes effected by them, by James Parton; Heart and Hearth. A Poem by Thomas Buchanan Read; The Genius of Dickens. A critical essay, by E. P. Whipple; Germany in New York, by Charles Dawson Shanly; Katharine Morné. Part VII, by the author of "Herman"; Sorrow. A Poem; The Plaintiff Nonsuited; Some Unappreciated Characters. A humorous statement of the possible, but not popularly credited virtues of such personages as Solomon's Sluggard, the Old Man of the Sea, Xanthippe, Blue-Beard, Gallo, and Caliban, by C. C. Hazewell; Oldport in Winter, by T. W. Higginson; Marble Quarries. A Poem by Gen. H. B. Sargent; The Custom of Burial with the Head toward the East, by Rev. N. L. Frothingham; Heroes of Central Africa, by W. Winwood Reade; Reviews and Literary Notices.

**TICKNOR & FIELDS,** Publishers, Boston.

### Correspondence.

California Correspondence. SAN FRANCISCO.

**EDITOR SENTINEL:** I arrived here on Saturday morning, the 2d, making the passage 22 days from New York. It was a long and tiresome voyage. I did not miss a meal, and never lacked a hearty appetite at any time during the trip. But the dangers of ocean steam navigation are so great that I will hesitate a long time before risking it again.

Aspinwall is a town of 1500 or 2000 inhabitants, composed mostly of negroes, together with a few Americans, Irish, Germans, and French. There are three or four lines of steamers besides the California line, that touch at Aspinwall. The people live by supplying tropical fruits to the passengers and by work on the railroad. I did not see any land in cultivation, not even a garden spot. A dense and almost impenetrable thicket begins within three hundred yards of the landing at Aspinwall and extends across the Isthmus.

There is a great deal of swamp land on the Isthmus until you get back 15 miles from the coast. Then the country becomes rugged and broken, and covered with an extremely dense growth all through the soil, in many places on the uplands appears to be poor and thin. The country in passing through it appears to be almost uninhabited, yet, if it was properly cultivated, it would support an immense population. As a grazing country, I have not seen its equal. Along each side of the railroad, the Company has cleared a space sixty or eighty feet in width, and at intervals of six or eight miles, they have built station houses and cleared 5 or 10 acres around them where the grass has a good chance to show what it would do if properly managed. The whole country is very unhealthy to persons from a temperate climate. The yellow fever was at Panama and I think at Aspinwall also. Four days after leaving Panama, one of the steerage passengers died—some said of yellow fever—but I could not learn anything about it. We were 13 days from Panama to this place—landed at Acapulco for coal, and at Cape St. Lucas to put off a passenger. We were in sight of the coast nearly all the way—it was generally hilly and mountainous, and occasionally a Volcano showing its lofty summit above the clouds.

We saw two mountains, which the Captain said were 112 miles from the coast—their sharp peaks extended far above the clouds and some of the passengers imagined they could see snow upon their tops—I could not see the snow and think it all imagination. In crossing the Gulf of California, we had a rough sea, that made many of the passengers sea-sick. The last four days the sea was rough, and the wind keen and cold, but as soon as we entered the harbor, and got behind the Coast Range of Mountains, we found it warm and pleasant. This has been a very mild winter on the Pacific coast—little or no frost, but a great deal of rain.

The markets here are well supplied with fresh vegetables of the finest description. Beets, Turnips and Potatoes, grow large that a description of their size would sound like a "fish story." Peas also grow large and of excellent quality. I saw some old pear orchards and vineyards yesterday at San Jose (pronounced San Hozy) that were planted by the Spaniards many years ago, that still bear large quantities of fruit and are great source of profit.

San Francisco is quite a large city, but its situation is, I think, a poor one in some respects. It labors under the same difficulties that Cincinnati has to contend with. The level ground has been built on, and now they must be leveled down. At the southern end of the city, the bay is very shallow, and it is the intention to fill up a great portion of it—this will give a great many fine building lots, but the cost of filling up will be immense. In the upper part of the city the grade of the streets is so steep in some places, as to require 5 horses to pull a street car. Some of the hills are composed of sand and gravel, and can be graded down without much difficulty, but others are granite and can only be partially graded. I have not yet been able to find the census of the city. It has the appearance of one hundred thousand inhabitants—they claim many more. There is a large number of Chinese here. They shave their heads except a circular patch 3 or 4 inches in diameter around the crown of the head, from which the hair grows long enough to drag the ground. They plait their hair into a tail-like arrangement and then circle it around the head, or pass it under the arm and over the shoulder, or let it hang directly down the back.

**GOOD EXCUSE.**—The last number of the weekly Pine Bluff (Arkansas) Dispatch apologizes for the small amount of editorial matter in that issue, on the ground that Major Sparks the editor, is absent, Captain Black, who is the editor during the Major's absence, quite sick and unable to write any thing; while the military bill having become a law, the remainder of the attacks are too much "skert" to say any thing, unless they talk about the Fenians. Besides all that, the office is half full of snow, the printers nearly frozen, the publisher's cow run dry, the editor's wife out of wood; the hens unwilling to lay, and the writer himself in despair from these manifold ills. He says to his patrons if these reasons are insufficient for the barren condition of his columns, they may go to Boston for better ones.

**INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY.**—The moment a man puts on moral independence; the moment he judges of duty, not from the inward voice, but from the interests and will of a party; the moment he commits himself to a leader or a body and winks at evil because division would hurt the cause; the moment he shakes off his particular responsibility, because he is but one of a thousand or million by whom the evil is done—that moment he parts with his moral power. He is shorn of the single hearted faith in the right and the true. He hopes from man's policy what nothing but loyalty to God can accomplish. He substitutes coarse weapons, forged by man's wisdom, for celestial power.

**SPURGEON,** the well-known London preacher, occasionally gets off a good thing. A report on a late sermon delivered by him contains a sentence which will be as much appreciated here as in England. "Brethren," said Spurgeon, "if God had referred the ark to a Committee on Naval Affairs, in my opinion it would not have been built yet."

The father of Hon. Lazarus W. Powell is still living, at the advanced age of ninety-four years, and bids fair to pass the bounds of a century. He resides in Henderson county, and is hale and hearty—active and industrious remarkably young-looking.

### Miscellaneous.

**M'GRATH, EDWARDS & COLVIN,**  
DEALERS IN  
**DRY GOODS & CLOTHING,**  
No. 100, Main Street, Between 5th and 6th Sts.,  
SHELBYVILLE, KY.

OFFER the following varied list of goods, of the best quality, and at the very LOWEST PRICES. Feeling sure that, with their capital and experience, they can offer superior inducements to purchasers, as buying every thing from the fountain head gives them the advantage over most other dealers.

### DRESS GOODS.

Black, Colored and Fancy Silks;  
Black and Colored Poplins;  
Alexandra Poplins;  
Mohair Pachas;  
Canton Cloths;  
French and English Bombazines;  
Printed Jaconet and Organdies;  
French and American Lawns;  
Brocade Mohair;  
Pekin Luster;  
Coburgs;  
Barathias;  
Chenes and Melanges;  
French Grenadines;  
French Brillants;  
Chambrays.

### A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF MOURNING GOODS.

**COTTONS.** BROWN AND BLEACHED COTTON;  
6-4 BROWN SHEETING;  
6-4 BLEACHED SHEETING;  
10-4 BROWN SHEETING;  
10-4 PLAIN COTTONS;  
PLAIN AND PLAID COTTONADES;  
COTTON CHECKS;  
PRINTS, & C.  
**LINENS.** IRISH LINENS;  
PRINTED LINENS;  
IRISH LINEN CAMBRICS;  
LONG LAWNS;  
PILLOW LINENS;  
LINEN SHEETINGS;  
TABLE LINENS;  
HUCKABACH, BROWN & BLEACED;  
NAPKINS, TOWELS, & C.

### Constantly Receiving the Latest Novelties.

### WHITE GOODS!

CAMBRICS;  
JACONETS;  
MASALIAS;  
NANSOOKS;  
VICTORIA LAWNS;  
FLOWER LAWNS;  
SWISS, CHECK AND PLAIN;  
BISHOP LAWNS;  
TAPE CHECKS;  
TAPE STRIPES;  
NANSOOK CHECKS;  
JACKONET CHECKS;  
DIMITY, STRIPED;  
DOTTED MILLINS;

### CLOTHING, CLOTHS & CASSIMERES

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Black Cloth Frocks;  
Fancy Cassimere;  
Black Cloth Sacks;  
Fancy Cassimere Sacks;  
English Walking Coats;  
Business Suits;  
Linen Sacks and Dusters;  
Pants, Vests, & c.;  
French Cloths;  
American Cloths;  
English Cloths;  
English Milton;  
French Cassimeres;  
American Cassimeres;  
Silk and Velvet Vestings;  
Marsellies and Linens.

### HATS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES & C.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

### McGRATH, EDWARDS & COLVIN.

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE.

### DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,

### BOOTS & SHOES,

### JONES & SMITH'S,

Having purchased our Goods since the recent heavy decline, at the Lowest Cash price, we are enabled to offer

Good Madder Prints at 12 1-2 p. yd;  
Best Heavy Brn Cotton 20 cts;  
Yd wide Bleed'd do 20 cts pr yd;  
7-8 yd wide do 15 cts pr yd;  
Beautiful Lawns 25 cts pr yd;  
Plaid Mozambique 25 cts pr yd;  
New Style Hoop Skirts \$1 each  
Fine Gaiters \$2 a pair;  
Good Cassimere Hats \$1.25 to \$2;  
Choice Spring Cassimere suits \$10 to \$25.

A FULL STOCK OF

**COTTONADES;  
TICKINGS,  
STRIPES,  
CHECKS,  
LINENS,  
CLOTHS,  
SATINETTS,  
CASSIMERES.**

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

**Gloves, Hosiery, White Goods  
Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons,  
and Trimmings.**

All of which we sell Cheap.

Black and Colored Silks, Poplins,  
Alpacas, Grenadines, Tame-  
time, Organdies & Lawns,  
of every variety.

We respectfully invite all our friends and customers to an examination of our stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

### Miscellaneous.

**MOORE & RICHARDS**  
(SUCCESSORS TO WHEATON & MOORE)  
10 East-market Street, bet 1st and Brook.  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

### GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

AND DEALERS IN  
PRODUCE, FLOUR, BACON, LARD,  
LINE, ETC.  
June 6, 1866.

**BEN. C. ROGERS,**  
(FORMERLY OF THORNTON & ROGERS)  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAS the pleasure to inform the good people of Shelbyville and adjoining counties that he has lately returned from New York with an entire

### NEW STOCK —OF—

EMBROIDERIES,  
LACES,  
HOSIERY,  
GLOVES,  
FANS,  
CORSETS,  
HOOP SKIRTS,  
VEIL NET,  
UMBRELLAS,  
PARASOLS, AND  
FANCY GOODS GENERALLY:

TOGETHER WITH

Irish Linen, Linen Cambric, Cambric Jackonet, Nainsook, Swiss and Puffed Muslins;—

Which he has opened out for sale, at

119 Jefferson St., one door above Fourth,  
opposite United States Hotel.

Call and see me, on visiting the city, or send your order for anything in the Dry Goods line, and my Father, W. G. Rogers, will fill them faithfully and promptly, if the goods are in the market.



### TIN SHOP!

Three doors East of the Post Office.

**J. S. HEATON.**  
SHELBYVILLE, KY.

### ROOFING & CUTTING

DONE TO ORDER, AND WITH DESPATCH.

### TIN AND HOLLOW WARE,

STOVES, GRATES, & c.

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

**LOWEST PRICES.**

March 20-6m.

### SPRING CLOTHING.

**W. S. CALDWELL.**

SHELBYVILLE, KY.

Is receiving a general assortment of

### SPRING CLOTHING,

Selected with care to suit the taste, fit the person and size the purse. We have, made to order, a number of suits, with extra long sleeves, especially for this market. We are prepared to have suits made to order, on short notice, warranted to fit, or no sale, and at prices only a trifle above ready-made clothing. Give us a trial. Our stock of Hats is unsurpassed, and at prices to suit the times. This is acknowledged to be the place to buy your Shirts, Socks, Drawers, Supporters, Gloves, Neckties and Paper Collars. Call and see the new Linen Collar—the best thing out.

We have a nice line of Cassimeres for Boys and Youthful wear, and Patterns for Youthful and Boys Garments for sale. Call and examine our stock.

### ROGERS' HOUSE

### FURNISHING EMPORIUM.

**A. C. ROGERS & SON,**

DEALERS IN

Silver Plated, Britannia, Plainished, Japanned, Tin, Wood, and Willow, French China, Crockery and Glass-ware;  
Childrens Cabs.  
Water Filters, Refrigerators, Ice Chests, Beer Coolers, and Housekeeping Articles Generally.

### COAL OIL AND FIXTURES

No. 146 South Side Market St., between Fourth and Fifth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

April 10.

### NEW

### SPRING STOCK

—OF—

### MILLENNERY.

WE are now prepared to offer to our customers a large and well selected stock of

### MILLENNERY GOODS;

Consisting of all the Latest Styles of Ladies Hats, Bonnets, Flowers and Trimmings.

We invite your attention to our goods and prices, feeling confident we can give entire satisfaction.

N. B. We make no charge for Trimming Hats or Bonnets bought of us.

**MR. & MRS. OLDRIEVE,**

Shelbyville, Ky.

April 10.

### Drug Store.

**P. & S. H. ELLINGWOOD,**  
GRATEFUL for the generous patronage received and desirous more widely to disseminate the natural benefits resulting from a well conducted and well patronized establishment, would respectfully inform all the people of the county and town that from increased facilities, means and knowledge, they are now able and willing now than ever before to furnish them the very best goods at the very LOWEST PRICES.

### AS DRUGGISTS,

Our former experience together with the care, attention and promptness which we shall devote to the branch of our business, we intend shall make our house second to none in the State.

### OUR JEWELRY,

Purchased from the most reliable New York houses, selected with the strictest attention to quality, elegance and beauty. Sold by us at prices lower than by any house in the State. We cannot fail to please those who favor us with their patronage.

### AT LOWEST PRICES.

**Oils,  
Paints,  
Brushes, Varnishes,  
Dye Stuffs,  
Patent Medicines,  
Syringes & Trusses,  
Shoulder Braces,  
Breast Pumps,  
Nursing Bottles,  
Always the Very Best  
Perfumery, Toilet  
Soaps, Pomades,  
Cosmetics,**

And all articles usually kept by Drug-gists.

### CHOICE SELECTIONS

Bibles, Poems, Stationery,  
Juvenile Works,  
Photograph Albums, Handkerchiefs, Boxes, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Fancy Boxes, Glove Boxes, Portfolios, Satchels, Purses, Pocket Books, Toilet Sets, Watch Stands, Card Cases, Satchels, Purses, Parian, Bohemian, China and Java

### FANCY GOODS.

### TOYS;

Of all Descriptions.

### ASSORTMENTS

### THE BEST

**Scissors,  
Razors,  
Pocket Cutlery,  
Wall Paper, Window Shades, Bud Holland, Table Oil Cloth, Picture Frames, Spectacles, Trays, AND WRITERS.**

### VERY BEST COAL OIL

### AT LOWEST PRICE.

We shall continue to furnish them and better goods, at lower prices than they can be obtained elsewhere, and in all cases and in every branch of our business, in price, in quality, and in our representations, we shall endeavor to deserve continued patronage.

**P. & S. H. ELLINGWOOD**  
dec 19, 1866

### New Advertisements.

**NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

**OPPOSITION LINE TO California via Nicaragua, EVERY 20 DAYS.**

With Passengers, Freight and U. S. Mail.

ON THE FOLLOWING FIRST CLASS STEAMSHIPS:

On Atlantic Ocean, Con'g on Pacific Oc'n  
SANTAGO DE CUBA, AMERICA  
SAN FRANCISCO, MOSES TAYLOR,  
NICARAGUA, NEBRASKA,  
DAKOTA, NEVADA

Passage and Freight at Reduced Rates.

**SAILING DAYS FROM NEW YORK:**

April 20th, 1867 July 10th, 1867  
May 10th and 20th, July 20th, 1867  
June 30th, 1867

And every twenty days thereafter, leaving on the Saturday previous when the regular sailing comes on Sunday. For further information apply to the NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

WM. WEBB, President,  
54 Exchange Place, New York.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent,  
177 West street, corner Warren, New York.

### News Dealers

Are informed that

### THE AMERICAN

### NEWS COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK

Are ready to supply, at the earliest moment, and on the very lowest terms:

Newspapers, Daily and Weekly,

Magazines, Dime Novels,

Books, Cheap Publications,

School Books, Envelopes,

Pens, Writing Papers,

And everything wanted by a

NEWSDEALER OR BOOKSELLER.

Describing the nature of the News Business, how to do it, names of papers and Magazines, how to get their prices, &c., will be sent FREE

on application. Address: THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,

119 & 121 Nassau Street,

NEW YORK.

### A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY!

Only Twenty Dollars!

The Star Shuttle Sewing Machine. An entirely new invention—made in any Sewing Machine in the World. PATENTED 1867. It uses two threads, and makes a stitch as strong as any other, and is unrivaled. It combines simplicity, durability and beauty. It is as large as other first-class machines. A child can operate it with ease and skill. It will sew every variety of family sewing of all materials. It will sew from the finest gauge to leather. In order to introduce the Star Shuttle Sewing Machine into every household in the land, we propose to furnish them complete, with one shuttle, six bobbins, a full set of needles, oil can, screw driver, directions, &c., &c., at the unprecedented price of only Twenty Dollars, on receipt of which, we will box (free of expense), and ship to any address.

W. G. WILSON & CO., Manufacturers,  
Office and Salesroom, 19 Public Square,

CLEVELAND, O.

N. B.—Each machine warranted for five years. Persons who order machines and find that they are other than represented, can return them and get their money back. AGENTS WANTED.

### MERIDEN CUTLERY COMPANY

Manufacturers of Superior

### TABLE CUTLERY,

of Pearl Ivory, Bone, Bone, Ebony, and Cocco Handles. Also, exclusive Manufacturers of the Patent

### HARD RUBBER HANDLE,

which is THE MOST DURABLE HANDLE EVER KNOWN.

It is much less expensive than Ivory.

It always retains its polish when in use.

It is warranted not TO BECOME LOOSE in the Handle.

It is not affected by HOT WATER.

For sale by the principal Dealers in Cutlery throughout the United States, and by the

MERIDEN CUTLERY COMPANY, New York.

S. E. CRITTENDEN. C. E. SERGEANT.

### CLARENDON HOTEL,

CINCINNATI, O.

S. E. CRITTENDEN & Co., Proprietors.

HAVING leased the property known as the Walnut street House, and completed our improvements upon the same, it is now thoroughly refurnished, painted, carpeted, and in most excellent condition



